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Eleventh Year, No. 17

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

\$1.50 Per Year

GASUALTY LIST AFFECTING TOWN GROWS RAPIDLY

The casualty list of the Great War as affecting Gleichen is rapidly growing, some two or three being added each week.

Last week Frank Crockett returned to town after having been laid up with a dislocated heart for several months in an English Hospital. Pte Crockett fears his trouble will never permit of his ever seeing the front again. He was in the famous battle of the Somme, and reports very spirited fighting in that engagement and very heavy losses. It was during this engagement that he was incapacitated. He declares that the boys are all confident of the war ending in a complete victory for the Allies and his only regret is that he cannot be with the boys in the final rush.

Pte. Ball who was here on Monday reports that H. Devine, well known around here, has been reported killed, that Thos. Lawless is also reported on the casualty list as killed and that Harry Barnes is reported as wounded.

A report recently received states that Sgt. H. Orr of Ouelletteville, died in England on March 6th, a

News has been received from Ottawa of the wounding of Pte. John L. Stavart, son of F. L. Stavart, of the Jas. A. Ramsay store. Despite the efforts of Mr. Stavart to learn the nature of the wounds, no further information has as yet been obtained from the front. Privat. Stavart was on the staff of the Merchants' bank in Calgary before enlisting.

I am not Canadian born, but am a proud boy, when I think of the work that the Canadians have done all through the war, I hated to leave the 1st Contingent for that reason but of course when one sees a good position ahead it's foolish to let it go.

I hope that I shall have the good fortune to get back to the good old Snake Valley country again after the war. Wishing you the very best of luck in your growing harvest, I remain,

Craigantler Notes

Another addition to the population of Craigantler. To Mr. and Mrs. C. Sheety, a son, June 25th. The programme given last week in Craigantler school house, was a great success.

Deceased leaves besides his son here, a wife and three married daughters in Indiana, and one married daughter in Chicago.

The remains were embalmed by Undertaker Geo. W. Evans and shipped back to his home in Indiana on Tuesday. Heart failure is said to have been the cause of his death.

The annual Indian Treaty took place at Cluny on Tuesday and in Gleichen on Wednesday. This event has always taken place in the fall after threshing is over, but has been changed to midsummer at the request of the older Indians who claim that they are not always able to get out to this important event in the cold weather.

HAIL DOES DAMAGE

FIFTY-FIFTY A SQUARE DEAL

A heavy hail storm struck north of here on Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock, and did considerable damage to crops. According to information up to the time of going to press, the storm started at Srrathmore, took a sweep around to the north, and back to Crowfoot, where it is said crops are almost completely destroyed.

Among those whom it is rumored are either partially or wholly hailed out are D. Gillespie, Wm. Walsh, Mr. Hutchinson, H. Prestwick, J. Rouche, Messrs. Warner and Buckley.

ANOTHER \$100

The Bassano people have decided to give the baseball boys of Gem, Comet, Gleichen and Bassano another \$200, as on Wednesday, July 25th, they will hold another baseball tournament similar to the one on July 2nd.

The sum of \$100 will be donated to the winning team, \$50 to the second and \$25 to each of the other two teams. Two games will be played in the afternoon and the final game in the evening.

THANKS FOR GIFT

Dear Mr. Munroe:

Thank you very much indeed for the cheque, it's very kind, indeed if you have sent it and I greatly appreciate it. I hope you will thank your friends for me who helped in the basket social.

I have heard a great deal about the good work that the Queenstown and Milo districts have been doing as regards socials for the Red Cross. It is splendid.

I am not Canadian born, but am a proud boy, when I think of the work that the Canadians have done all through the war, I hated to leave the 1st Contingent for that reason but of course when one sees a good position ahead it's foolish to let it go.

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Yours sincerely,
H. PHAPLER.

Cluny News

PIONEER EXAMS

Following is the report of the midsummer examinations in Pioneer school district:

Herman Hoerle, grade 2, 81.
Lawrence Manner, grade 3, 81
Dale Schnebly, grade 7, 70.
Violet Stumpf, grade 3, 70.
Edith Glambeck, grade 5, 70.
Marshall Schnebly, grade 2, 66.
Willie Burk, grade 3, 65.
Elizabeth Glambeck, grade 1, 63.
Carl Glambeck, grade 7, 60.
Curtis Burk, grade 3, 57.
Winnifred Manner, grade 1, 50.

MORE MONEY

The Gleichen Red Cross committee acknowledge with grateful thanks the following donations:

E. Griesbach.....\$25 00

Per Royal Bank:

"Lady Bountiful".....10 00

F. N. Lett.....5 00

Mr. Wallace.....2 00

Yellow Old Woman....2 00

Mrs. H. H. Ellis.....50

Mrs. H. Hill, Jr. for

membership fee.....2 00

From Tag Day, July 7. 115 15

Mrs. McEwen, 2 pr. socks.

The committee also thank most heartily those young ladies who so ably tagged for them.

The C.P.R. ditchrider has not been boasting irrigation so much the last two years. The man above has taken things in hand.

M. C. Hansen has had the misfortune to have four of his children operated on for appendicitis in the last twelve months. Our sympathy goes out to himself and family.

The Pacific Cold Storage Co. on Saturday shipped a carload of fat hogs, fed on the fat husks of the West, to Toronto.

Manager Griesbach donated his \$25 to the Red Cross Fund. The Waikiki orchestra took their \$25 away with them.

Jas. Young has included several incorrigible horses in the carload sent to Medicine Hat Stampede by McHugh Bros.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notices under this heading 15 word or under 50c for one issue and 3 issues for \$1. Over 15 words one cent a word charged for each insertion.

Horses and Cattle lost and found, for sale and wanted; Seed Grain for sale and wanted; Land to sell, rent or buy, and any other of a similar nature will get quick results by being published under this heading.

Brand reading notices \$1.50 for each animal, three insertions. Over 15 words 1 cent per word extra each issue.

In order to insure publication CASH MUST accompany each notice

LOST—July 1 between W. Walsh's and Wilson's corner, a jade, jacob pin Kindly return to Mrs. W. Muir. 18

STRAYED—From my place brown weigh about 1500 branded with S \$5 reward for recovery. L. Selgenen, Standard. 18

FOR SALE—Tamworth boar, January farrow, registered sire, or will exchange for another same breed. T. W. Snowden, Ouelletteville. 18

LOST—Near Growfoot creek north of Cluny dark grey mare 7 years old weight 1050 no brand. Halter on when last seen. \$10 reward if delivered to E. Brule, Ouelletteville. 17

OR SALE—Mission bedstead, spring mattress, kitchen cabinet, oak gate-leg dining table, 2 chairs, bookshelves. Indian School, Gleichen. 17

\$5.00 REWARD—For the wherabouts of 1 year-old dark bay or brown filly, no visible brand. J. A. Renaud.

2 HORSES STRAYED—roan pinto gelding branded on left thigh the other sorrell gelding with U

8 on left shoulder. Suitable reward will be paid per horse for recovery. Pinkerton Bros. Gleichen. 16

\$5 REWARD—for information leading to recovery of one 5 yr. old brown work horse, weight 1350 lbs. branded S on right shoulder; white strip on forehead and white hind feet, roached or short cut mane. Please notify M. G. Madison, Box 3 Standard. 17

STRAYED—From Keoma headquarters about May 16th, 1917, one dark grey filly, 2 years old, star hind oronots white, branded on left shoulder, hoof branded No. 241.

One bay gelding, 7 years old, weight 1350 lbs., near hind foot white, branded U on left shoulder, P.E. right shoulder, hoof branded No. 73.

One light bay gelding, age 7, weight 1350 lbs. stripe to end of nose, hind legs white to above hocks, near front leg white, banded on left shoulder, hoof branded 81

Reward will be paid for return, or for information leading to return of same to R. S. Stockton, Superintendent Operation and Maintenance, Department Natural Resources, C. P. R., Strathmore, Alberta.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the recovery of one bay horse, 3 years old, white star on forehead, one white hind foot, branded YC on right shoulder

C. J. Christensen, Standard, Alta., one mile south and 1/4 east of Standard. 91

WANTED—2500 bushels of oats, apply box P. Call office.

STRAYED—1 year old red Shorthorn bull believed to have gone north. \$5 reward. Apply G. P. Muir. 111f

FOR SALE—Stewart range. A snap for cash. Inquire at Call office. 111f

LAND OWNERS AND BUYERS—Most buyers come to Calgary first. If you wish to sell or buy farm, ranch or wild lands, write or call on E. NUNNEY, Suite 1, 254 8th Ave. W., Calgary. Phone M6333. Twenty-five years experience in Alberta.

The eleventh annual convention of the Western Canada Association will be held at Maple Creek, Sask., this year. Saskatchewan has gone just as dry as the rest of the provinces.

MATTHEWS & KIDNEY, Ltd.

The Cash Store

Shoes

Shoes

We will continue our sale of Ladies' and Children's shoes until the end of next week. Following are a few prices:

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Ladies' Oxfords, sizes 2 1/2 to 7 for \$1.00
\$3.00 and \$4.00 Ladies' Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 7 for \$1.85
\$2.75 Child's Tan Oxfords, sizes 8 to 2, for \$1.75

Muslin Voiles Foulards

We have picked out fifteen pieces of assorted wash goods that are slightly soiled, some are perfect. These are worth up to 50c per yard, and they all go on the bargain table for 25c a yard.

Wash Blouses

We have just fifteen of these left, and we will clear them all at 75c each.

Summer Underwear For Men

Men's White Elastic Rib, closed crotch Combination
" Cream two and one Cashmere Knit Combinations
" Heavy Double Thread Woven Combinations
" Marine (Mixture) Two Piece Garments
" Natural Wool, Stanfields, Two Piece Garments
" Elastic Rib, close woven, Two Piece Garments
From \$1.75 to \$2.25 per Suit

GROCERY SPECIALS

Tuxedo Baking Powder, 1's 20c Tomatoes, 2 tins 20cts
" 24's 40c Peas, 2 tins 35cts
" 5's 75c Corn, 2 tins 35c
Prunes, Extra choice 15cts lb. Peaches, extra choice, 15cts lb.
Pears, large tins, 25c Pork and Beans, 25cts
3 pkgs Corn Flakes, 25c Jam, 4 lb. tin, 55c
Gongs Soups, 6 pkgs, 25c Purity Rolled Oats, 25c packa
Griffin's Raisins, package 12c McLaren's Pudding 3 pkgs 25c.

Matthews & Kidney, Ltd.

SERVICE

LUMBER

CEDAR POSTS

We can supply you with everything you need for that building. Our stock is the most up-to-date in the west. Plans and Specifications Free

See our Screen Doors and Screen Windows before buying elsewhere.

Plasterboard

is the best up-to-date wall material, saves time and labor.

We can supply you any quantity at very low prices.

Lime - Brick - Cement

Wood Fibre Plaster Board

Building Paper

Windows and Doors Always on Hand

BUY NOW

before prices advance

Revelstoke Sawmill Co.,

Limited

V. BASHAW, Local Manager
Phones 69 and 46

THE
AMARANTH
CLUB
—BY—
J. S. FLETCHER
WARD, LOCK & CO., LIMITED
London, Melbourne, and Toronto

(Continued.)

"Why do you speak of my wife as poor Letty?" demanded Ellington. "A mere figure of speech," returned his sister. "Just as I might speak of you as poor George."

"As you probably do—behind my back."

"Very likely. I think you're very gullible."

"Do you. And who, pray, is gulling me?"

Marcia laughed, in a fashion that always made George Ellington want to swear aloud.

"Don't you think this Mrs. Tressingham is suddenly very zealous on your behalf?" she said. "None of her family—such as it is—ever showed any great desire either to share in the political affairs of Ashminster or to cultivate our society, before now. I think the lady wants to get something out of you, George."

"It is just like you to think so, Marcia," answered Ellington. "But do you expect to get something out of the long-haired, dirty-collared, lotus-eating men?"

"No—because there's nothing to get out of them. But now—now that you're a member of the government—a very small member of course—people may get something out of you. I should imagine Mrs. Tressingham is after something. Hyacinth Standish, who was here to see me yesterday, knows something of her. She says she's fast."

"Belongs to a queerish set in town, anyhow," said Marcia with relish. "And if you want to know more, Richard Avory, who was at your house with me to lunch that day you brought her in, asked me a queer question about her."

"I shouldn't wonder! He looks like the sort of chap who would ask queer questions about his fellow-guests."

"Richard Avory," continued Marcella imperturbably, "is a very clever young man. Being a barrister he naturally hears a great deal. He asked me if that was the Honorable Mrs. Tressingham who was mixed up, a year or two ago, with some turf case in which somebody tried to swindle a bookmaker."

"Indeed! And you told him—"

"I told him that as all my knowledge of the Honorable Mrs. Tressingham was that she'd always been connected in my mind with dogs and horses, I should say it was. And, of course it was, because there isn't any other Honorable Mrs. Tressingham—wide the Peerage, brother George."

"I'm not in the habit of consulting the Peerage. What a snob you are, Marcella! On the platform you're always running the aristocracy down, and I verily believe you know Dibrett by heart!"

"That's so that I may know all about the natural enemies of the people. I like to trace them back to the thieves and murderers they all sprang from. Oh, no, I'm not a snob, and George—I leave that to you both and Letty. Confess now, aren't you both fearfully elated because you've been to lunch at Hartsdale Park?"

"I confess that I'm ashamed of your rude manners," retorted Ellington.

And he went away, angry because he saw that Marcia was laughing at him. He hated to be laughed at; to know that anyone ridiculed him, let him down in his own estimation; and he loved to keep that at a high mark. It was nonsensical he said to himself, that Marcia or anybody else should imagine that Hilda Tressingham had taken a sudden hold on him. The truth, he assured himself several times over, was that he was recognized in her a very smart and clever and attractive woman, and that he was very grateful to her for the way in which she had come forward to work for him.

He had more reason to be grateful on the day of the election. Hilda was in the town before nine o'clock in the morning; she never stayed her endeavor to get the free and enlightened electors to the polling-booths and to induce them to vote for Ellington until eight o'clock in the evening came. It was only then that she could be induced to sit down and eat and drink. And she would do little of either, for the exciting time was at hand, and Crashaw was white and trembling and George Ellington in a state of high tension. At ten o'clock they knew the definite result—the new Civil Lord was re-elected by the narrow majority of eleven.

"I've you to thank for it and no one else!" whispered Ellington with fervor as he put Hilda into his motor-car two hours later. "Crashaw says so, and Crashaw never says a thing unless he knows it. And I can't thank you properly now. When may I come—and where?"

"I'm going back to town tomorrow," she answered hurriedly. "Come and dine with me next Wednesday. I'll send you a card to the House. Then I can tell you all about this Curzon Street place. I'm so glad you've won—now go in—and go to bed."

She flashed a bright smile on him as she drove off from the gate of Oakcroft, and George Ellington suddenly found himself wishing that next Wednesday were tomorrow.

CHAPTER VIII.
The Amaranth Club

When Hilda Tressingham came home from India, leaving her colonel to wrestle unaided with his indigo factory, she spent a good deal of her time on the way in carefully considering how and where she was going to spend her immediate future. As to the how she was not in any great doubt—she knew pretty well what she meant to do with herself. There was not going to be any grass-widow retreat to Brighton or Bournemouth, Harrogate or Cheltenham, or to any of the dismal places in which ladies whose husbands are on the other side of the world are supposed to spend their time until their spouses return. She was not going to share Hartdale's hermit-like life at Hartdale, nor, however much he wished it, preside over the house in Curzon Street. There was a distinctly Bohemian vein in her nature, resultant upon a distinct resolve of dead and gone ancestors to do exactly what they liked and when and where they liked, and she meant to live in London after a truly bachelor fashion. If ever and whenever the colonel returned, new arrangements would have to be made, no doubt—he would want a house and a settled establishment. But as for herself she was going to be saddled with as few impediments as possible, and she decided upon a mere pied-a-terre, with as few encumbrances as possible.

In spite of her Bohemianism, Hilda possessed a very keen sense of the value and significance of money. She knew precisely what her income was; five hundred a year of her own; five hundred from her husband. She had no idea of laying out a big lump of the annual thousand in rent and service. Of an essential self-helpful and managing nature, she was not hourly dependent upon servants' help, and in the life she meant to live she had no desire to have even maid always on the other side of a closed door. Her conception, then, shaped itself into the form of a small flat of which she could be absolute mistress. She could make her own breakfast, which was never more than a cup of coffee, a biscuit or two, and a bit of fruit; she could lunch and dine out. If there was ever the necessity to give a very small dinner to any one particular person she could have that dinner supplied from the best kitchen of the many good ones around Piccadilly. The only thing she bound herself to was to locate herself in Mayfair. She had reasons for that which were best known to herself.

After much searching about Hilda found exactly what she wanted in a block of buildings in Down Street; a small flat of five rooms which she had the great good luck to get cheap—dirt-speaking comparatively. The flat had recently been decorated and was bright, light and smart. Foreseeing certain eventualities Hilda had brought with her from India a consignment of carpets which she had persuaded her husband to buy in the bazaar. She had a flat with them. Then the flat needed properly furnishing; Hilda had no intention of spending a penny on that part of the business. There was Hartsdale's town house round the corner in Curzon Street, full of beautiful old stuff, Chippendale, Epplewhite, Sheraton—full, indeed, that she could take out of it what would furnish her five rooms without any noticeable alteration being made in it. Hartsdale made no objection; he had her help herself. She pointed out to him that whenever he came to town he could come and put up in Down Street. Then she carefully made her selection, choosing the very best of what she wanted, and the result was as charming a small flat as London could show.

(To Be Continued.)

Keep a Record

Poultry Raisers Would do Well to Have a System of Accounting

How many farmers know what their hens are doing? Proper records are an essential in getting the best possible results, yet only a few keep real records. A thousand beliefs do not make one fact, and guesswork is rarely operating blindly.

The grocer would close his store if he could not have books, for he could never determine the relative profit or loss, the standing of his various customers, and which goods are the best sellers. Any poultry keepers, however, keep all their accounts "in the head" and endeavor to determine their standing at the end of the year with only the assistance of memory.

Try keeping books with the fowls, and the result will soon convince you that with good management the hens will pay. Under good system of accounting you will be able to give your flock better care. It stands to reason that you can conduct poultry operations more intelligently by knowing the effect of certain seasons, different feed, etc., upon the daily egg yield; the number of eggs set, and the number of chicks hatched and raised.

Spring Growth in France

A letter just received by Mrs. Gertrude Atherton from Mme. d'Anduze, her associate in the admirable work of providing for wounded French soldiers the more delicate food on which recovery so often depends, contains a variously interesting passage:

"Vegetation in France is about two months late this year, but then there has appeared this curious phenomenon—the buds on the grape vines, which often put out double, are now in many cases triple, and we are all anxiously waiting to see whether the change will double the harvest of grapes. And the lilacs, instead of having four petals, as usual, frequently have five this year! It looks like an attempt by nature at compensation."—New York Tribune.

CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Doom of the
Hohenzollerns

German Ruling Classes are Outside
Pale of Civilization, Says
American Writer

On behalf of the allies in this war though not as yet on responsible authority, it has many times been asserted that they would refuse to enter into a treaty of peace with the present Emperor of Germany; the Germans through a change of government or otherwise must bind themselves by the signature of a chief of state not open to the proved charge of violating the pledged faith of treaty agreements. Prussia was one of the signatory powers to the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality and independence of Belgium, the German Empire was bound by the covenant; it was broken when the Emperor's Chancellor, admitting that the invasion of Belgium would be contrary to law, declared that "necessity knows no law." It would be a barren futility for the Allies at the conclusion of this war to make a treaty with a sovereign capable of such an act of perfidy. Under the prompting of "necessity," a Hohenzollern Emperor of Germany would tear up the new "scrap of paper" as he did the old.

Does not the intrigue to persuade Mexico and Japan to enter into an alliance with Germany for the purpose of making war on the United States, a plot now confessed and defended by Foreign Secretary Zimmerman, supply a new and compelling reason for putting the House of Hohenzollern outside the pale of diplomatic relations? Our patience under great provocations attested our desire to remain on friendly terms with Germany. The German Chancellor, even after the Zimmerman note was despatched, was telling the Reichstag of the Imperial government's great regard for us. The German people were fooled and betrayed. History has few records of blander crime. It was an infamous betrayal of our trust. It was sufficient cause for a declaration of war against Germany. The ambassador of the Imperial government was here received and treated as the representative of a friendly nation. His presence at Washington was evidence of the friendly nature of the relations of amity. When he left the United States he made a statement declaring his wish "to extend to my many personal friends my heartfelt thanks for the great kindness and cordial hospitality which has been shown me."

His heart, he said, was "full of gratitude to those whose personal friendship has never wavered during the trying years of the war." Yet, only a few days before this the ambassador had been concerned in the Imperial government's plot to form an alliance with Mexico and Japan for war against the United States. The State of Texas is bigger than the whole German Empire. The German foreign secretary blandly handed that vast domain and two other states of the union over to Mr. Carranza in part payment for his co-operation in the great design. Germany had by its barbed-zone decree annulled our rights upon the sea, she had given notice that she would destroy our ships and kill our citizens if the attempt were made to assert those rights; if we ventured to defend them she was going to stay our hands, conquer us by force of arms and parcel out our territory through an alliance with two nations on friendly terms with us.

Moreover, from the beginning of the war up to the present day our territory has been infested by German spies and plotters; our laws have been violated, our neutrality compromised, our people insulted, our property destroyed by an alien horde as the extent of whose criminal operations the public is even now not fully informed. The Imperial government has treated us as though we were a German colony or subject state, in defiance of our laws and scoffing at our rights and dignity as a nation it has used our soil as a base of operations in aid of the purposes it seeks to achieve in the war. It has striven carelessly to poison public opinion in this country, it has sought to extend its corrupting touch to the nation's lawmakers, to baffle and paralyze the will of the people by determining the fate of measures in the federal congress.

The power that has during the present war instigated these revolting crimes against us will employ like means, as often as in the incredible stupidity of its diplomatic and foreign policy it shall find them to its interests. There is no safety in maintaining relations with a dynasty so faithless and unscrupulous. The affable demeanor of its representative may at any time be but the disguise of a calculation how best to deliver a stab in the back. We cannot hold the German people responsible for these infamies. With them, under a chief of state observing the ordinary standards of honorable conduct, it would be our profit and our pleasure to maintain relations of close friendship. But with a Hohenzollern at the head of a German state every government that enters into relations with it will, for its own safety, be forced to take an attitude of unceasing vigilance, of constant wariness of mind, guarding itself ever against the expected betrayal. Relations clouded by suspicion can never be friendly in any true sense of the word. In the interests of the German

state and people it is necessary that some other than a Hohenzollern should be the recognized head. The House of Hohenzollern has a dark record of crimes against the public peace, against the rights and freedom of other states. Its plots are too deep, too farseeing, too dangerous to be longer put up with. It sought to place a Hohenzollern on the throne of Spain; it did extend its controlling influence to the throne of Greece, Bulgaria and Rumania. The civilized and peaceful nations of the world have other and more profitable occupations than watching forever the machinations of the Hohenzollerns and guarding themselves against the deadly peril from that quarter. And the immeasurable, inexplicable guilt of the latest and the world will fervently hope the last, imperial representative of that house demands that the doom decreed against Napoleon 102 years ago be entered against him. The Hohenzollerns are outside civilization's pale.

One example may be given. Not far from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, one hundred cows produced 104,854 pounds of milk more during 1916 than of one hundred did in 1915. The 1915 records showed that ten were not paying so they were beefed, and again in 1916 eleven were sent to the block, being replaced by better milkers. Better feeding contributed largely to the above noted big increase in milk yield; more corn was fed, more clover and a little higher meat.

The value of the extra feed was \$605; this produced more milk to the value of \$1,677.66, so that the extra clear return was \$1,072.66, and the cows were in much better condition.

Dairy records help to select good cows and to ensure larger profit. Write the Dairy Commissioner Ottawa, for free milk and feed record forms.

Idle Acres

Something About the Agricultural
Situation in Britain

Farmers, comparatively few in number, are today the most important people in England. They have the well-being of the country, of both the army and the civil population, at their mercy; for intense energy on every acre and rod of available land is above all else, vital to the nation's safety and health.

Everyone knows this, but, in spite of the patent fact, farmers here, there and everywhere have deliberately of a settled policy gone "on strike." They are attempting to win the unhappy quarrel between themselves, the food controller, the consumer and the board of agriculture by "downing dillies" and "calling canary." The fact is as certain as if a regular strike had been publicly called by a central association. Inquiry reveals instances from Kelso to the Weald of Kent and all along the route.

What are the rights in this suicidal dispute which is paralyzing the land and will, if it continues, paralyze the nation? Government has dealt two blows. It has taken away labor and made an endeavor to fix maximum prices. The result has been to antagonize the whole of the farming interest, with the inevitable issue that food will entail the utter absence of food, cheap or dear, at a later stage.

The consumer, who is quite as angry with the farmer as the farmer with the government, will suffer later for every enforced reduction of price today.

What are we to do to avert this out-right wrangling brawling triangular duel, which is striking a mortal blow at our national efficiency?

The first duty undoubtedly belongs to the government. They must act, and at once. It is open to them to benefit at one blow both producer and consumer. They have only to guarantee farmers a suitable minimum price for his products for the next five harvests, and not an acre will be left idle.

High farming, which means heavy manuring for intensive crops, will start at once for the sake of the crops of next year as well as this. With a sure and solid prospect in front of them farmers would not be driven to the present devices of profiteering and tricks of evasion from maximum prices. At the same time the land must be flooded with labor, the best available; and a farmer with his heart in the business can make most efficient use of very poor material if he sees profit in it.

Such action is owed by the nation to the farmer with whom it is now at loggerheads. Who was wrong in the first place does not matter. We must have the food, and the ground must be tilled and well treated and the seed put in during the next two months. The seasons do not "wait and see."

So much for the government. What of the farmer and, with the farmer, the landowner? It is a crime, a sort of high treason, an offense under the Defence of the Realm Act, not to till and sow suitable ground. Those cultivators or owners who refuse to use their opportunities to the full must be liable to compulsion of some sort. The nation cannot be allowed to suffer because this man or that is lazy or prefers to sulk.

Where land is left idle, where a man deliberately shuts his land factory, it should be open to local councils to enforce its cultivation, even if that means temporary confiscation of land, of machinery, of outhouse, or anything that is needed. There are plenty of head gardeners in big country houses who would see to the management of any farms or private grounds which came under the verdict.

First deal justice to the producer, and give him every government assistance possible. When that is done, and then only, the nation has the right to be "stark to idlers." Waste or lazy acres cannot be permitted. The instinct of self-protection forbids. —Mrs. McBeath in London Daily Mail, Feb. 22.

Father—What did the teacher say when she heard you swear? Tommy—She asked me where I learned it.

Father—What did you tell her? Tommy—I didn't want to give you away, pa, so I blamed it on the parrot.

Teacher—Well, Henry, are you learning anything?

Henry—Please, no, sir. I am listenin' to you.

Extra Profit from
Selected CowsCows of Good Dairy Type Repay
Cost of Extra Feed

One remarkably satisfactory result of keeping simple dairy records of yields of milk and cost of feed, is the knowledge gained that cows of good dairy type do repay the cost of extra feed.

One example may be given. Not far from St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, one hundred cows produced 104,854 pounds of milk more during 1916 than of one hundred did in 1915. The 1915 records showed that ten were not paying so they were beefed, and again in 1916 eleven were sent to the block, being replaced by better milkers.

Better feeding contributed largely to the above noted big increase in milk yield; more corn was fed, more clover and a little higher meat.

The value of the extra feed was \$605; this produced more milk to the value of \$1,677.66, so that the extra clear return was \$1,072.66, and the cows were in much better condition.

Dairy records help to select good cows and to ensure larger profit. Write the Dairy Commissioner Ottawa, for free milk and feed record forms.

Use the Hoe

Stirring the Soil Helps to Conserve
the Moisture

Now that hot weather is coming on don't let it will your patriotism. Planting the garden is only a small part of your work. If you are a slacker now, much of your earlier efforts will be of little avail; if you stay by it you will find it both profitable and enjoyable. Fresh greens on the table in summer and health restorers and shelves of home canned vegetables in the cellar will make you laugh at the H.C. of L. next winter.

Use the hoe often and well so the surface soil will be loose and fine. At first the tiny rootlets are near the surface so hoe lightly. A good gardener never permits the surface of the soil to become hard or even to form the slightest crust. Stirring allows the entrance of air which is necessary for the chemical and bacterial changes that must take place; it destroys the tiny weeds which would otherwise take food from the plants, and it conserves the moisture supply.

As soon as a rain packs the ground a crust is formed over the surface. Stirring the soil after each rain stops this water evaporation and allows the air to enter.

for
Men's, Women's
and Children's Shoes
Looks Better
Lasts Longer
Easy to use
Best for Shoes
2 IN 1
WHITE
SHOE
DRESSING
F. F. DODGE LTD. OF CANADA LTD., HAMILTON, CAN.

The Turtle Auto

Bullets Cannot Hit This Strange War Machine

One of the weirdest looking machines yet devised for use in the world war is being built for the allies in France and Flanders. It is known as the "Turtle Auto," not from its lack of speed, but from its shape. The car is so designed that every part is curved in such a way that a projectile will glance off. No matter from what side or angle a shell is fired, the curved lines of the Turtle auto will offer but a slight resistance. The bullet will glance up or down or horizontally.

The driver sees through a periscope and is entirely protected from bullets. Besides the chauffeur the car contains four soldiers who wield rifles through small portholes and a man a four inch gun that can be fired at any angle. It will be interesting to learn what weapon or device the Germans will evolve to combat the "Turtle car," which is said to have been the invention of an American.

Conscription in U. S.

Rude and Harsh Measures are Necessary in War Time

In legalizing conscription during the war by an overwhelming majority in both houses congress has exhibited the common sense and the power of quick adjustment which in an emergency Americans can usually be depended on to exhibit. War is a rude and harsh business, and people who decide to wage war must follow up the decision with rude and harsh measures. The authorization of recruiting by compulsion is interpreted by one group as a triumph for democracy and by another as its irretrievable defeat. It is neither. Congress has not accepted the principle of universal military service; it has only adopted the expedient of a selective draft during the war. As soon as the war is over the question as to how American armies are to be recruited will be re-opened; and a new decision will have to be reached based upon international political conditions at that time and the enduring international responsibilities of the United States.—From the New Republic.

Steel Vessel Launched

A steel steamer, "War Dog," first ship of its type to be built in British Columbia, has just been launched at Vancouver, B.C. This ship, with a length of 315 feet, beam 45 feet and depth 27 feet, is the first steel cargo vessel to be built in this province. The contract was placed by a Japanese company, but since the steamer has taken the water she has been sold to a British firm. Other similar vessels will be built immediately.



Two Splendid Things

One is plenty of open-air exercise.

If you can't get all of that you should, it's all the more important that you should have the other tried-and-true remedy for a torpid liver and bowels that don't act freely and naturally.

Take one pill every night; more only when you're sure it's necessary.



Genuine bears Signature
Guaranteed

Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.

Carter's Iron Pills
will help this condition.

W. N. U. 1163

A Grand Object Lesson

Illinois Town That Is Immeasurably Better Off Without Saloons

The city of Rockford, Illinois, has now a population of 45,401. It was under prohibition for two years, from May 7, 1908, to May 7, 1910 when it again became wet. The two years after it became wet as compared with the two dry years showed the following results:

Total arrests under prohibition, 2,681; under license 5,122; arrests for drunkenness under prohibition, 455; under license 1,522; for disorderly conduct under prohibition, 581; under license 750; drunk and disorderly under prohibition 137; under license 224.

Citizens were roused by this startling record and voted again for prohibition, which went into operation in May, 1912; and the city is not likely to abandon prohibition again. Liquor selling has become disreputable and to be associated with it is discredit. The mayor of the city, which is a manufacturing city, reports in part as follows:

"Rockford is immeasurably better off without the saloons. The man who works, the man who employs him, the merchant, the banker, all realize that this is true. D. S. Conrad, secretary of the Rockford Merchant's and Business Men's Association, told me recently that out of 160 members of his association 153 voted the dry ticket. The reason is obvious. Not nearly so much credit is asked during the dry times, and credit when given is good. Old bills are being paid, and it goes without saying that when a laborer cashes his check in a grocery store, meat market or other store, it goes farther toward supplying his family with the necessities of life than when cashed in a saloon. Our business men have learned this lesson so that I doubt if this generation will ever have to learn it again."

"Employers of labor, with the Workmen's Compensation Act starting them in the face, have found that their men are not as liable to accident in a dry city as in a wet one. Employers of labor have found also that in the severe competition of these times, a man who is not handicapped, the man with brain not clouded by alcohol, is going to render him the most efficient service."

The mayor also pointed to the great increase in savings accounts, the low tax rates, great municipal prosperity, small number of sudden deaths, and finally that the physicians of the city are practically a unit in refusing to prescribe liquor for any cause whatever. H. Arnott M. B. B. C. P. S.

Built by American

The debt of Downing street—the hub of the Empire, as it has been termed—America is worth recalling today. Downing, who built and named it, was born in America and educated at Harvard, where he built his own rooms of timber and glass. On coming to London he showed his Transatlantic enterprise by buying the lane leading to the royal cockpit at Whitehall and erecting thereon what are believed to have been the first brick houses of importance in the metropolis.—London Daily Chronicle.

**SGT. DUNCAN MACNEIL
OF THE CANADIANS**

says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cured his

Dyspepsia Completely

Sergeant Duncan MacNeil, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, writing from Europe (his home address is 116 Pleasant-street, Halifax, N.S.) says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of dyspepsia. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and I decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment. To make a long story short, a complete cure was effected."

A free sample of Dr. Cassell's Tablets will be sent to you on receipt of 5 cents for mailing and packing. Address: Harold V. Ritchie & Co., Ltd., 10, M'Cauley, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Aliments, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation and Weakness, and are especially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Price: One tube, 10 cents; six tubes for the price of 45 cents. Order of instructions to cure dyspepsia. The composition: Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietors, and no imitation can ever be the same.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co. Ltd., Manchester, England

"Do you tell your husband everything?" "No; he won't listen to me more than three or four hours at a stretch."

Miller's Worm Powders, being in demand everywhere, can be got at any chemist's or drug shop, at very small cost. They are a standard remedy for worm troubles and can be fully relied upon to expel worms from the system and abate the sufferings that worms cause. There are many mothers that rejoice that they have found available so effective a remedy for the relief of their children.

"What do you think is the most difficult thing for a beginner to learn about golf?"

"To keep from talking about it all the time."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

A Powerful Bomb

Test Shows New Bomb to Be Most Terrible Ever Invented

The most terrible of all bombs, the invention of an American, which was shown recently to a curious house by Representative Tilson, Connecticut, a member of the military affairs committee, continues to be a subject of much discussion in American army and navy circles.

Mr. Tilson said tests had demonstrated the bomb to be the most effective invented and certain to explode six feet above the ground, no matter from what distance it might be dropped by an aviator.

"The bomb explodes horizontally and with a terrific force," said Mr. Tilson. "Fragments go in every direction. The model I have here works only on land; if it strikes water it does not work."

"They said in the official test that the bomb destroyed everything for 300 feet around it. The officers took refuge in a bombproof half a mile from where it was exploded, and a bombproof was struck by a mass of fragments and other fragments went over the bombproof at terrific velocity."

Difficult to Land Well

The most difficult part of flying is landing. In fact, according to high authorities in the British Flying Corps, nearly the whole art of flying lies in landing and a man who can land well under any conditions will be able to do anything else in the air on his own initiative, given a sound nerve. Nothing but experience makes it possible to land almost anywhere in a bad country with the engines stopped dead, and to drop down faultlessly on to a strange landing place without any indication as to the direction of the wind or the slope of the ground.

Consider the Housewife

Tracking Dirt Into the House Causes Endless Work

How often we find ourselves, in our country homes especially, causing our housekeeper an endless amount of work. We shall not call it work but drudgery, that being a name given to chasing a mop over a large kitchen floor, such as is most often found in a country home. How many of us stop to think of how much we can help the busy housewife in her work if we would but do our part in keeping mud out of doors where it belongs. I shall venture to say that we busy men, and we are busy, reach the house by the back door ten times to once by the front door.

I take it that you agree with me this far. If so, what should be our next move? Why not have our front walk at the back or one at the back as well as at the front? Why not fix up those old dilapidated steps and put a foot scraper where it may be handy? Then let us build a walk of concrete, boards, brick or anything we may have suitable for such purpose. Suppose the arrangement of our back yard is such that we can build a walk only to the back gate or to the well, let's do it. Watch the continuation of this article under the heading, "How to Build That Walk."

Frank P. Goeder, Colorado Agricultural College.

"Does Jones, the photographer, do everyone justice?"

"He does more than that; he tempts justice with mercy."

A PERFECT MEDICINE
FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets is the ideal medicine for little ones. They regulate the bowels and stomach; break up colds; cure constipation and indigestion; expel worms and make teething easy. They are guaranteed to be absolutely free from injurious drugs and may be given to the youngest child with perfect safety.

Concerning them Mrs. T. M. Forkin, Mission City, B.C., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my three little ones and have found them the best medicine a mother can give her children." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williamson's Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Quite a Difference

Did you notice that in the Kaiser's telegram to the Crown Prince he speaks of carrying through the fight for existence to a glorious end? No longer domination, spread of kultur, and a that you notice, but merely "existence." There is a world of blasted hopes to be read in that phrase, which may well give the All-English heart.—London, Sunday Times.

To pay a year's interest on his share of his nation's debt costs a German thirty times as much as it costs an American.

Germany's national debt is now nearly \$200 per capita. Ours is only \$10.

William Hohenzollern can no more

unite a united world than Napoleon Bonaparte could defeat a united Europe, and it required the latter only 100 days to throw a bridge from Elba to St. Helena.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I am thinking of writing some fugitive poetry."

"Don't bother. Nobody will be running after it."

Counter Check
Or Sales Books

Mr. Merchant:

If you are not already using our Counter Check or Sales Books we would respectfully solicit your next order. Years of experience in the manufacture of this line enable us to give you a book as nearly perfect as it is possible to be made in these difficult times.

All classes and grades of paper are now from 100 to 400 per cent higher than they were two years ago.

Carbon papers, waxes for coated

books, labor, in fact everything that

goes into the cost of counter check

or sales books are very high in price.

Notwithstanding these facts, our

modern and well equipped plant for

this particular work enables us to

still keep our prices reasonably

low. Before placing your next order write us for samples and prices, or consult the proprietor of this paper.

We make a specialty of Carbon

Back or Coated Books, also O. K.

Special TriPLICATE books.

On these, and our regular duplicate and triPLICATE separate Carbon Leaf Books, we number among our customers the

largest and best commercial houses

from coast to coast. No order is too

large or too small to be looked after

carefully.

We have connections with the

largest paper mill in Canada, ensur-

ing an ample supply of the best grade

paper used in counter check books.

You are therefore assured of an ex-

treme grade of paper, prompt service

and shipments.

Waxed Papers and Sanitary

Wrappers

We also manufacture Waxed Bread

and Meat Wrappers, plain and print-

ed; Confectionery Wrappers, Pure

Food Waxed Paper Rolls for Home

Use, Fruit Wrappers, etc.

Write for samples of our G. & B.

Waxed Papers used as a Meat

Wrapper. It is both grease and

moisture proof, and the lowest pric-

ed article on the market for this

purpose.

Genuine Vegetable Parchment for

Butter Wrappers

We are large importers of this

particular brand of paper. Our prices

on 8x11 size in 100M quantities and

upwards, are very low, considering

the present high price of this paper.

We can supply any quantity printed

"Choice Dairy Butter" from stock.

Our machinery and equipment for

Waxing and Printing is the most

modern and complete in Canada and

ensures you first-class goods and

prompt service.

APPLEFORD COUNTER CHECK

BOOK COMPANY, LTD.

Hamilton, Canada.

Offices: Toronto, Montreal, Winni-

peg, Vancouver.



Don't work in heavy, leather boots this summer. Wear "Fleet Foot" Shoes. They are honest and sturdy enough to stand the farm work.

Easy and comfortable—light—sensible—and so much cheaper than leather.

When you go out in the evening, wear "Fleet Foot" White Shoes. There are plenty of different styles and shapes, for every occasion, day as well as evening

THE GLEICHEN CALL GLEICHEN, ALBERTA

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderful Rich Pasturing and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917

Phone 37
For Steam Coal, Galt Coal
Bankhead Hard Coal,
and Briquettes.

Phone 37
For White Rose Gasoline, Lubri-
cating oils.

We move anything with two ends

BROWN'S TRANSFER

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD

ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED
HIGHWAY

Notice is hereby given that WILLIAM BROWN & Son, Contractors, have made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, to be known as Section 28, T 19, R 14, Allotment 10, Section 28, T 19, R 14.

Any protest against the granting of the above-mentioned lease or against the forwarding of the same to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

William Brown & Son,
Queensway

June 21, 1917

APPLICATION FOR LEASE OF ROAD ALLOWANCE OR SURVEYED HIGHWAY

Notice is hereby given that GLEN C. HUGHES & Son, Contractors, have made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, to be known as Section 28, T 19, R 14.

Any protest against the granting of the above-mentioned lease or against the forwarding of the same to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

GLEN C. HUGHES,
(Applicant)

June 21, 1917

GEO. W. EVANS Undertaking and Embalming

**Raw Land For
Sale**

Artificial wreaths always on hand.
Weather extremes will not effect
these flowers in any way.

Gleichen, Alta.

PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

Estimates given free

L. Michael, box 163

Location North end of N. Service's
Blacksmith shop

DR. A. HOEY

Veterinary-Surgeon and
Dentist

Day and night calls promptly
attended

Office Roy Allan's Barn

Phone - - 40

Fall Term AUGUST 27

Calgary Business College, CALGARY
Business College, REGINA

Just 3¢ cents a day will keep
a healthy child from starvation.

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer

**Sales Conducted any
place in the Province**

For terms enquire at Gleichen Harness
Store. Office phone 3, residence phone

If you want an Ostermoor mutton
see G. W. Evans.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned
against buying any game, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
gons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot
tribe without an official
permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take any game, hay or
other produce, cattle, horses, wag-
gons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian under the
age of 16 years.

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gons, harness, saddles, mowers or
rakes from any Indian under the
age of 16 years.

For results advertise in the CALL

Gleichen Train Arrivals

The new C.P.R. time table took
effect on Sunday, June 24th, and
the following is a list of arrivals at Gleichen as
follows:

Train. No. 1—west bound—21.10
" 3—west bound—14.38

" 2—east bound—4.33
" 4—east bound—15.41

Train. No. 13,—west bound—2.15
" 14,—east bound—2.15

It is said that Chautauqua will take the place of the
Stampede in years to come. Well, Chautauqua did make
a veritable stampede to the town. Some people came
twenty-five miles every day. Of course, advertising had a
little to do with it.

Ostermoor

\$18.00 \$18.00

Geo. W. Evans, Gleichen

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR

Published Every Thursday in The Heart of a Wonderful Rich Pasturing and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 Per Year. Foreign Countries \$2.00
Exchange Must be added to Checks

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1917

And so Chautauqua is signed up for another year. A
whole long row of names is attached as the guarantor's of
the next season's entertainment, but honestly and truly
Chautauqua itself signed up the whole long roll itself. It
is really one of the first institutions that ever came through
here, gave the people just what they wanted, served up in
the quantities they could stand, and then left. Chautauqua,
through long experience, can read the public like a
book, and being able to read it, Chautauqua satisfied, and
the public being satisfied, signed up with not only alacrity,
but enthusiasm. And so we may say that in reality Chau-
tauqua filled up the whole roll itself.

Without in any way attempting to discount the enter-
prise of the guarantor for next year, it is but fair, and fair
only, to give the credit of next year's and any succeeding
years' entertainment, to those few who this season took
the chance, signed the papers and left themselves liable to
dig down, no matter what happened. The Call takes
it off to these men of backbone, of grit and of courage.
They are the pioneers.

They backed Chautauqua, and Chautauqua did not
fail them. Chautauqua delivered the goods, and in these
days of commercialism, that is the thing that counts. The
man, or men, or institution that hires himself, themselves
or itself must deliver the goods or back off the face of the
earth. This year's Chautauqua was a happy combination
of grit on the one hand and ability on the other hand. The
combination always spells success.

We once again take off our hats to the pioneers of
Chautauqua in this town. Here are the names: J. Cam-
eron, W. McHugh, T. H. Beach, B. S. Govey, J. O. Bogart,
Chris. Bartels, A. F. Wilson, Wm. Walsh, G. H. Farqu-
harson, J. E. James, F. N. Lett, Ray M. Allen, A. Mac-
Donald, Wm. Gordon, J. E. Ostrander, C. R. McIntyre, H.
E. Brown, Wm. Ross, R. W. White, Matt Legget, C. R. Mc-
Kie, E. B. Larkin, R. B. Hayes, C. J. Gaudaur, R. Rame-
bottom, C. H. Fair, Jas. Young, W. H. James, Chas. A.
Millie, Jas. A. Ramsey, S. A. Hall, Matthew & Kidney,
Wm. Craik, E. D. Hardwick, Pickard & Tuck, Ltd., A. R.
Yates, F. J. Hill and W. D. Trego.

To say that Chautauqua was a success here is to put
it mildly. Considering the length of its run it was the
greatest drawing card the town ever had, and some few
who frowned at its coming were afterwards highest in its
praise. Not a derogatory word was said against its per-
formances, and while some few concerts stand out less
conspicuous in the minds of the public than the rest, yet
even the least conspicuous, when stripped of the glamour
surrounding of other and better concerts, would stand out
as a gem of the highest brilliancy and merit in the world
of entertainment.

Chautauqua was educational, it appealed to the finer
senses. And to the credit of the people, it must be said,
that it was highly appreciated. The fact that it is coming
again and that the people want it again, is the highest and
surest expression that the people appreciate what is
really good for them.

The local guarantors had to pay approximately \$10
a-piece to make the guarantee good, but money isn't quite
everything.

And now coming down to earth! What about the
streets and sidewalks? A little rumble has been heard
from the progressives, but don't stop there. Keep at it
until that rumble becomes a veritable thunderclap about
the ears of those in power, and you get the streets and
sidewalks in decent shape. They are a veritable disgrace
to the town, and a blot on its name.

"More things are wrought by prayer, etc., but it looks
as though it will take a lot of hammering and digging to
get the sidewalks and streets fixed up.

It is said that Chautauqua will take the place of the
Stampede in years to come. Well, Chautauqua did make
a veritable stampede to the town. Some people came
twenty-five miles every day. Of course, advertising had a
little to do with it.

BUY AN IRRIGATED FARM

FROM THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

BECAUSE:

Irrigation makes the farmer independent
of rainfall, and insures good crops, not
occasionally, but every year.

Irrigation makes possible the successful
culture of alfalfa, the king of fodders, which
insures good returns in dairying and mixed
farming.

Irrigation means intensive farming and close
settlement with all the advantages of a densely
populated agricultural community.

Irrigation in the Canadian Pacific Railway
territory is no longer an experiment.
In the years that it has been tried having also
lately demonstrated its success wherever in-
telligently applied.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
ALBERTA.

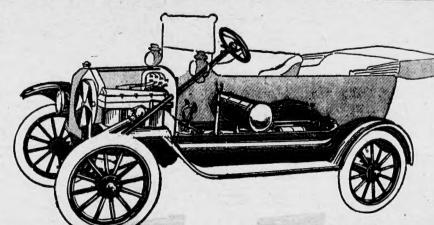
You can buy irrigated land from the Can-
adian Pacific Railway at prices up to \$50
per acre, with 20 years to pay and the priv-
ilege of a loan of \$2,000 for improvements

(6 1/2 interest); the principle after first pay-
ment until end of fourth year, reduced in-
terest if settlement conditions are complied

and no water rental for first year. Contract
can be paid off before maturity if desired.

This is the most liberal offer of irrigated farm land on record. For full particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, Gen. Supt. of Lands,
Canadian Pacific Railway, Dept. of Natural Resources, 928 1st St. E.
ALBERTA.



Quality in the Right Place

Over 700

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Service Stations
in Canada

Expensive upholstery doesn't prove
that a car excels in quality. The real
quality of the car is determined by its
chassis—its power plant, transmission,
axles, etc.

Both by laboratory tests and actual
service tests, the different parts comprising
the Ford chassis have proven themselves
superior to those used in other
cars. Ford Vanadium steel has never
been surpassed in quality and strength.

Universal Motors, Gleichen

W. R. MCKIE, Manager,

GLEICHEN

ALBERTA

HARDWICK BROS

P.O. Box 180, GLEICHEN
Range, Valley

Owners of all cattle branded:

I left II right III left IV right

499 left 89 right

Horses branded:

D left E right

GOLDEN JUBILEE LODGE
No. 35

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

—meet—

Every Thursday, at 8 P.M.,

—IN—

GLEICHEN CASTLE HALL

—meet—

—IN—

